

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
 Business Office 221
 Editorial Rooms 190

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year \$6.00
 DAILY and SUNDAY, Three Months 1.50
 SUNDAY, One Year 2.00
 WEEKLY, One Year 1.00

It will be lowering today (for the democrats.)

YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.

Yesterday's splendid triumph by the republicans and honest taxpayers of the city is a stinging rebuke to those who have mismanaged municipal affairs during the incumbency of the present administration. No stronger expression of popular condemnation could be made. It was a victory over dishonesty and disgrace; a triumph over demagoguery and deceit. The record of the party was sufficient to defeat it. The record of individuals enough to swamp any party. Added to these were the desperate attempts made to misrepresent the facts in connection with the city hall scandals and the palpable prevarications of those who have enjoyed a good reputation for veracity. The vote was not large, but it had character. The intelligent voters, the men who pay the taxes, expressed their disapproval of the waste and positive dishonesty of the democracy. The people's party vote fell away surprisingly from last fall's totals. It has shown its full strength on the personal popularity of several candidates and henceforth will not be considered as a menacing factor. The defeat of Mr. Shanahan was consummated, not because he lacked either character or ability, but because his party's record was offensive to the moral sense of the community, and because the taxpayers desired to rebuke the impudence of the present administration in declaring that the record of the party was unassailable. We shall now know the condition of the books in the various city offices. This is worth the victory and the victory is worth the knowledge. THE HERALD modestly exults over its complete vindication by the people and with that vindication it is satisfied.

STUPID AND ABSURD.

What a display of silly nonsense it is for any newspaper to publish an account of an alleged method of fraudulent voting, which carries on its face the imprint of stupidity. A correspondent, from Providence, R. I., says: "Fac similes of the official ballot are to be prepared by the republicans, who will distribute them among fixed voters. The voter will then enter the polling booth, pretend to prepare his official ballot and vote the spurious one, the retention of the regular ticket being a guarantee of good faith." The writer knew, if he knew anything, that every ballot given out by the judge is initiated; that the return of an uninitiated ballot might and probably would be detected before being placed in the ballot box, that if the initials were so great that no voter in his right senses would care to run the risk, and that on a final count, providing an uninitiated ballot got into the box, it would be thrown out. On its face the account has every appearance of being nothing more than the imaginings of some zealous writer at his wit's end for a thought. While it may be possible to render party nugatory the wisest scheme yet adopted for securing an honest vote and an honest count, it is foolish to suppose it can be done by any such absurdity as proposed by this scheme.

TEHUANTEPEC SHIP RAILWAY.

It is rumored that a Chicagoan has entered into a contract with the Mexican government to complete the ship railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec. The desirability of a connection between the two oceans has long been admitted, and many schemes have been broached. The De Lesseps canal scheme was probably the most expensive experiment ever made. The railway scheme, now likely to be pushed to completion, has all the elements of an experiment, and at its best will be of doubtful utility. De Lesseps' canal idea, born of the success of the Suez canal, is by far the better idea, but unfortunately the climate is such that only those born in the torrid zone can be depended upon to perform this work. On a military necessity all obstacles would be speedily overcome and the canal built, but the necessities of peace seldom, if ever, demand heroic measures. Hence the delay and uncertainty attending future operations.

FRENCH ANARCHY.

Ravachol, the Paris anarchist and dynamiter, has made a confession and in that confession offers the following terse statements of principle: "I am proud of what I have done. You will not get a single word of repentance out of me. If I had not been arrested I would have continued my explosions, sparing nobody connected with the condemnation of other anarchists. I would like to have blown up the chamber of deputies for imposing upon dyn-

ameters the penalty of death. Let nothing stand in the way of anarchist propaganda. I murdered the two sisters Marie and others simply to procure money to assist the cause. I could never stoop to begging. No anarchist begs. I won't work. Labor is an injustice. Every one having nothing ought to rob and murder. I am a martyr in a humanitarian cause." Could any statement of principle be more heinous? Is any class holding such principles worthy of consideration, mercy or respect? The Chicago anarchists who met their just doom, entertained and taught like principles, yet there were those who allude to them as martyrs. Martyrs are they, who for the sake of a principle or a cause, sacrifice love, liberty and life. But the cause must be holy, the principle divine or akin to it. Not devilish and murderous as in this instance.

TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

The scenes of strife which characterized the opening of lands to settlers in Oklahoma territory are in a fair way of being repeated. The Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indian reservations in this territory, now thrown open to settlers, has attracted train load after train load of parties wishing the government allotment of these lands. Many of the applicants are old soldiers with scrip, who are insisting on being first served. Others, not so favored, are on the ground and insisting on the rule "first come first served." This disagreement has led to friction, and the probable outcome may be blows, if nothing more serious. Viewed from whichever stand one may take, it is singularly unfortunate that the difficulty and strife which marked the opening of this territory in the first instance did not point an amicable way in which to adjust like difficulties in the future.

ENGLAND IS WEARY.

Becoming more and more notorious is the fact that England is weary of Canada's ever recurring demands for protection, and her proneness to stick her nose into affairs which in the ordinary course are none of her business. English free trade and Canadian protection are about as irreconcilable as are these same issues in the United States, and in the end either Canada will be compelled by the mother country to fall into line, or to set up business for herself. In addition to this divergence of public policy, Canada presumes and has presumed to interfere with the action of other English colonies, notably the reciprocity arranged by New Foundland with us. The Behring sea question would never have assumed the importance, not to say threatening aspect, it did assume had it not been for Canadian encroachments upon our acquired rights and jurisdiction, and it is not too much to say that had we dealt as severely with Canadian poachers as England deals with poachers on her closed preserves, the question would have been quite as amicably settled as it now will be. Canada's connection with England is little less than an anomaly, a self-governing colony, owing allegiance to a superior nation, but disregarding that allegiance in almost every particular when public or private interests are involved. Antagonistic on the greatest economic question of the day. Too American to be English, too English, in a sentimental way, to be American. A thorn in England's side. A menace to the pleasant relations existing between Uncle Sam and John Bull. Existing relations can not be much longer maintained between England and Canada unless England bullies Canada into submission to English tariff ideas. To this, the same bull-headedness which characterizes all Englishmen, will be met with equally dogged determination. Then the split will come. That the United States will be drawn into this quarrel whether it will or not is almost beyond doubt; both parties will accuse us, and both will on the inception wage war with us. This is inevitable, just as inevitable as annexation, the final destiny of Canada.

GRAND RAPIDS should organize a company for the purpose of erecting a large industrial building, to be equipped with shafting and power, for the purpose of accommodating manufacturers who wish to lease such quarters to experiment previous to locating permanently and building a plant. This method of encouraging manufacturing has been tried with wonderful success in various cities of enterprise, and good results might be secured in Grand Rapids.

With its usual enterprise THE HERALD bulletined special reports from the various precincts by means of a powerful light thrown on to a canvas stretched across a store front on Campus square. A large crowd gathered and rent the air with cheers for THE HERALD and the republican triumph.

VENTURESOME small boys are already displaying their so-called courage by climbing to the top of the new electric light towers. Some day there will be a sickening drop, a coroner's inquest and a mourning family, all because the boys must have new ways of amusing themselves.

They who would go through life without contention must sink their individuality, acquiesce in every demand and smilingly fawn at every indignity. This will insure many friends and a grate soon grown rank with weeds.

Today the silver question will come up for debate in the senate, but Senator Hill of New York, will not be in it. He will nestle in sweet repose with the tiger until this vexed question has been disposed of.

To the cigarette habit is laid the burning of \$4,000,000 worth of property in New Orleans. If the habit was

guilty of no greater offense it might be condoned, but unfortunately it is as fatal to life as to property.

PLUCK, nerve and fearless independence were the features that made THE HERALD conspicuous in the campaign. THE HERALD is the people's forum. It is a victory for THE HERALD and the right.

WM. WISNER TAYLOR, now city attorney, will announce today that after May 1 he will retire to private life, and possibly practice law, with the accent on the practice.

Even the electric lights flared and flickered in an excess of magnetic playfulness and incandescent glee as the returns came in assuring a republican victory.

He who would provoke no contention must shroud himself in the musty past, or confine himself to harmless platitudes.

"This city has lost not a dollar."

of the Hansens, as evolved in the handsome spectacle "Fantasma." It really combines the fantastical, the spectacular and the melodramatic—and this is interspersed by tricks and pantomime. The tricks, many of which are new, come from most surprising sources and create great amusement as they possess the virtue of being unanticipated. Every particle of scenery is utilized in producing these curious devices. The new arrangement in the third act, with a church set, was thoroughly startling, with its enchanted clocks. Clocks changed from one part of the stage to another in a most mysterious and bewildering manner. All of the other enchanting features are retained most of which are familiar to local theater-goers. The cast is much better than last year. Mr. Zellner is again playing Pico, and murin was at a high pitch in front when this persecuted and unfortunate individual was upon the stage. Zellner is probably the most clever pantomimist before the public. His work last night was spirited and artistic. Addie Boos proved to be an attractive "Fantasma" and was most enthusiastically recalled in her diversion on the corner. E. S. Goodwin is still Zamalia, the king of hades. The

and, according to native custom, was buried in his house. Commissioner Williams, however, insisted upon burial in the proper place and told the natives intramural burials had been prohibited by ordinance. A dispute arose, which resulted in an attack upon the commissioner, who took shelter in a German house and telegraphed to the governor. Hostilities were averted, Sakity being exhumed and reinterred elsewhere. The late king held a collar and sword from Queen Victoria, bestowed upon him by her majesty for efficient service rendered to the British government in the Astuttee war of 1873-74, although he was practically forced to side with the British under the pain of death and the immediate occupation of his country. Otherwise, it is stated the late king was disposed to side with the Ashantees.

SILVER FALLS FLAT.

Senator Morgan Not Likely to Smoke Out Tammany's Men.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Morgan set the free silver ball rolling in the senate today. Despite the wide notice that had been given but little interest was manifested when he rose to speak. There was a large number of senators present and they listened for a while with flattering attention, but the gaieties were practically deserted. There was the usual number of eighteers, but that is true when nothing but a funeral oration is on. So far as those Washingtonians go who are most generally on hand when anything big is on the tapis—they were not discernable. There were two reasons for this: First, Morgan speaks so low that it is difficult to hear him in the galleries; second, the subject of free silver, so far as this congress is concerned, is generally believed to be as dead as a door-nail. But that did not make any difference to Morgan. He is a free silverite and is anxious to have everybody go on record. So far as Hill is concerned he is likely to be disappointed, for Hill is in Albany attending the funeral of a friend, and his own political death so far as the presidency is concerned is so near that he may remain to bury his hopes. At any rate, he is not expected back for several days, and when he comes, if the debate is still pending, he is not expected to speak. He will doubtless vote, if he is in time, to refer Morgan's resolution to a committee, but that will mean nothing.

At the conclusion of the debate the Stewart bill will come up, and then, if there remain any desire stronger than idle curiosity, the public may learn whether or no "Dave the Dodger" is for or against it.

Senator Morgan had considerable difficulty in getting his speech launched, because of Senator Sherman's absence. The latter, with the evident purpose of antagonizing the silver question by another alliance matter, asked unanimous consent to take up out of its order senate bill 707, to provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, which, he said, was a bill of some urgency greatly demanded by the farmers.

The vice president, however, interrupted the Ohio senator and gave the floor to Senator Morgan. Senator Morgan then began his speech. He said he knew this was a question which struck some senators in an alarming way, because the people of the United States were very urgent to have some relief from the embarrassments which now pressed upon them. He knew also that the behests of party would stand in the way of some expressing their opinions upon this subject of free coinage, which had now been mooted for twenty years. But if senators did not express their opinion now the people of the United States would express opinions for them at the next election.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.

It Unroofs Houses and Destroys Many Valuable Buildings.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 4.—A terrific wind, hail and rain storm, accompanied by lightning, passed over the southern part of Westmoreland county last evening, doing great damage. At Scottdale and Brownston the wind was very severe, leveling down and unroofing buildings in all parts of the town. At Scottdale a rolling mill was unroofed and the interior was badly wrecked by falling timbers. A large two story frame building near Scottdale was blown down and two girls were carried two hundred feet but escaped injury. In all parts of the above mentioned towns there is scarcely a house in which the windows and doors are not blown in or broken by the hail, which fell to a depth of several inches. For a time the people were panic-stricken and fled to the basements of the houses. Many persons were slightly injured by broken glass and flying debris but no fatalities are reported.

JUSTICE LAMAR ILL.

In Addition to Lung Troubles He Has Had Symptoms of Bright's Disease.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The condition of Justice Lamar of the supreme court, is much more serious than the public generally is aware of. He has suffered with hemorrhage from the lungs for several days, and in addition is said to have symptoms of Bright's disease.

His family are greatly worried about his condition. The recurrence of the hemorrhage precludes sleep, and this greatly aggravates the trouble. Notwithstanding the gravity of the case, Justice Lamar is still strong enough to write, and when a reporter called at his house to ascertain exactly how he was, the justice went down stairs and wrote the following bulletin in his own handwriting: "About the same, with some improvement. Hemorrhages less in number and not so profuse. Complaints of pains in the left side."

Railroad Traffic Suspended.

MONTREAL, April 4.—All traffic on the Grand Trunk line is suspended for the present owing to the overflowing of the Salmon river yesterday, which carried away bridges, houses, trees, lumber, etc. The breaking of Meyers Mill dam, near Fort Covington, caused a flood. The Canadian Pacific bridge across the Yarnaka river near Sorel, was carried away by the ice jam last night.

Makes Gotham Seem Slow.

LONDON, April 4.—The Daily News says that the Chicago world's fair will, of course, be the very biggest thing known, and especially strong in notions. The colossal scale of the Handel orchestra will be nothing compared with the magnitude of the conception of a world's parliament of religions. Chicago, it says, is in a perfect St. Vitus dance of progress and New York seems slow beside it.

Death of General Singleton.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Gen. James W. Singleton died here at 4:30 this afternoon at his daughter's residence, after an illness of six weeks, resulting from

old age, in his 82d year. General Singleton was an ex-Congressman, and was once president of the St. Louis & Wash. railroad, and in his day was one of the most extensive owners of fine horses in this country. He was the son of Gen. James Singleton of the war of 1812, and was born near Winchester, Va.

Eight Hour Law Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—The superior court today decided a case under the eight hour law. Under the decision an employer must protest against working more than eight hours a day and must demand pay at the time of settlement in order to recover.

Asphyxiated By Gas.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—At the sulphur mines in Calcasieu Parish, today five men were asphyxiated by hydro sulphuric gas. Two others were overcome, but will probably recover.

A WATERLOO IN LANSING.

Council a Tie, Republican Mayor and Treasurer Elected.

LANSING, Mich., April 4.—Republicans elect mayor, treasurer and five of six aldermen. The council is now a tie and the mayor, who has the casting vote, is republican. Gains on mayor 362, treasurer 548, and the democratic plurality in the only ward carried by the democrats is reduced from 119 to 11. A life sized Waterloo.

Beat the Combination.

NORTHPORT, Mich., April 4.—Leelanau township elected the straight republican ticket over union majorities of last fall, as follows: Supervisor, Steiner Garthia, 78; clerk, Robert A. Degolier, 66; treasurer, Christopher B. Kehl, 78; highway commissioner, Fred Baumberger, 45; justice, Simon Williams, 39; school inspector, S. J. Hutchison, 68; board of review, George A. Craker, 57; constables, Wm. H. Porter, 69; F. J. Kearney, 64; Antoine Bartlett, 68; J. B. Middleton, 64.

Ionia Falls in Line.

IONIA, April 4.—Ionia city gives the following majorities: Frank D. M. Davis, republican, mayor, 42; Fred Cutler Jr., rep., clerk, 101; John W. Baldie, dem., treasurer, 38; Henry F. Voelker, rep., collector, 80; Robert H. Beford, rep., board of public works 113; J. L. Fowle, rep., justice, 22.

Kirby Elected Mayor.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., April 4.—The people have spoken and tricky methods rebuked. T. W. Kirby is elected mayor. Aldermen Lewis of the first ward, James Kaeli, second ward; Gierum, third ward; Lockie, fourth ward; Dan Gale treasurer, W. N. Angel recorder.

Odesa Is Solid.

LAKE ODESSA, April 4.—At the town ship election for Odesa township held here today the republicans elected their entire township ticket the first time for fourteen years. M. L. Fought, supervisor, 38 majority; Samuel Barkiehl, clerk, 80 majority.

Cadillac Elects a Republican Mayor.

CADILLAC, Mich., April 4.—The republicans elect mayor, collector and justice of the peace. The democrats elect clerk, marshal and alderman at large. The council will be democratic.

Little Traverse "Gets There."

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich., April 4.—The republicans of Little Traverse township elected their entire ticket here today after a hotly contested fight.

Clean Sweep at Lowell.

LOWELL, April 4.—The republicans elected the entire ticket by pluralities from 43 to 176. A. W. Weeks was elected supervisor by 43 plurality.

Kalkaska All Republican.

KALKASKA, Mich., April 4.—Republicans elect entire ticket by majorities from 100 to 120. W. J. Getty was elected supervisor.

Republicans Win in Sparta.

SPARTA, Mich., April 4.—Great republican victory for Sparta. Republicans elect L. E. Paige for supervisor and the entire ticket.

Went Straight Republican.

WAYLAND, Mich., April 4.—This township went straight republican here today by a majorities from thirty-nine to seventy.

IT IS RIGHT IN LINE.

[Continued from First Page.]

Wages are Maintained.

Without a protective tariff, if we continue to hold the American market, we must reduce our wages to the level of those paid in Europe. You can't have Chinese prices unless you have Chinese methods. We can have free trade when the other countries of the world bring their labor up to ours.

The speaker closed by referring to the condition of business in the last eighteen months. The meeting was then adjourned.

At another meeting Major McKinley said:

This splendid audience is the greatest possible tribute that can be paid to the great cause in which we are engaged tonight. You cannot have wages unless you have work, and you cannot have work unless you have a market for the product. The revenue tariff takes that market from American people. The protective tariff preserves that market to the American people. It takes \$1,000,000 every twenty-four hours to run this government. You can raise it by direct taxation, by taxing yourselves, your property, your labor, your farms and your factories, or by a tax on the products of other countries seeking a market in the United States. The republican party believes we never ought to let our own people so long as we can find others to tax. A revenue tariff is advocated by the democrats. It is always paid by the consumer. A protective tariff is paid by the consumer only so long as we are learning to manufacture. Products whose manufacture has been built up by the tariff are cheaper by from 50 to 60 per cent than before. Cheap things are well enough, but revenue tariff secures cheap things at the expense of labor. Protection saves and elevates labor. We never sold so many products to Europe in the same time as the last eighteen months. You will never get wool and run on the free list, because the southern confederacy controls the democratic party. Since we have had protection we have reduced the national, state and municipal debt. Protection injures only the foreigner.

Field: I hear the mothers sing. Hank: I wear the mothers sing. Pleasant to take, singing mild. By their mother's side, my child. Ask your druggist for them.

Here is the Champion,



The Hon. W. F. Stuart, Mayor of Grand Rapids.

Mayor Uhl. "Yes, but we have lost our nests."—The gang.

"We shall meet, but we shall miss them!" from their accustomed places in the city hall.

There is a painful stillness about the democratic headquarters this morning.

It was a victory most signal and complete for THE HERALD.

"It was a wet day for us."—City hall gang.

The gang is not in it.

WHAT THE "OTHERS" SAY.

Our two morning contemporaries will have the following this morning:

The Press: "The people's party has not done as well as was expected, but counting the vote of Hutchins as the real strength of the party last year it appears to have held its own better than could have been expected under the circumstances. The democrats came out of the fight in a bad light for the evening onset of November. There are many professed democrats in this city who are really republicans, and these democratic traitors voted the republican ticket this spring in order to make sure of a Consolidated Street railway administration and to down the people's party. Mr. Shanahan was betrayed in the house of his friends. The desertion of the traitors whose connection with the democratic party constitutes its weakness accounts for the small democratic vote."

The smoke of the battle yet hovers over the field. When it rises and the air is clear, the false moves can be better understood that have led up to this peculiar republican victory.

The Democrat—"The democrats have controlled the city government seven years, the longest lease of power ever held by any party in Grand Rapids. As a natural result, there was not a sufficient degree of care in regard to some of the officials elected and appointed to municipal offices; and this fact contributed to the defeat yesterday of one of the best and strongest tickets ever nominated by the democrats in this city, but the principal cause of democratic defeat was the fact that about fifteen hundred democratic workmen voted the people's ticket, and, for the second time during the present year, defeated the only party which has ever stood firmly and consistently for them and their principles. That some of the people's party are becoming tired of electing republicans is evident, as Mr. Moulton's vote for mayor was 1048 less than his vote for police judge last fall. If there were a single fundamental principle in the platform of the people's party which is not a part of democracy and upheld and maintained by the democratic party, there might be some justification for separate party action. As it is, the people's party has accomplished nothing for itself and has elected the candidates of the political organization with which it has nothing in common, and which is the enemy of every principle which the new party seeks to maintain."

AMUSEMENTS.

Powers "Fantasma."

This theater was well filled last night by an audience which exhibited the keenest delight in the genius and skill